#### §415.476

SUBPART AU-NICKEL CARBONATE-Continued

Pollutant or pollutant property	NSPS effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

# §415.476 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel fluoborate or nickel nitrate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in §415.474(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS): The limitations for copper (T) and nickel (T) are the same as specified in §415.474(b).

#### §415.477 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel fluoborate or nickel nitrate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in §415.472(a).

(b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32 any existing point source subject to this subpart and producing nickel carbonate must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of

the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations are the same for TSS and pH as specified in §415.472(b).

### Subpart AV—Strong Nitric Acid Production Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart AW—Oxygen and Nitrogen Production Subcategory

#### § 415.490 Applicability; description of the oxygen and nitrogen production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of oxygen and nitrogen by air liquification.

## §415.491 Specialized definitions. [Reserved]

#### §415.492 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

SUBPART AW—OXYGEN AND NITROGEN

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollution or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (or pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Oil and greasepH	0.0020 (¹)	0.0010 (¹)
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## Subpart AX—Potassium Chloride Production Subcategory

#### §415.500 Applicability; description of the potassium chloride production subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of potassium chloride